

FIG.1

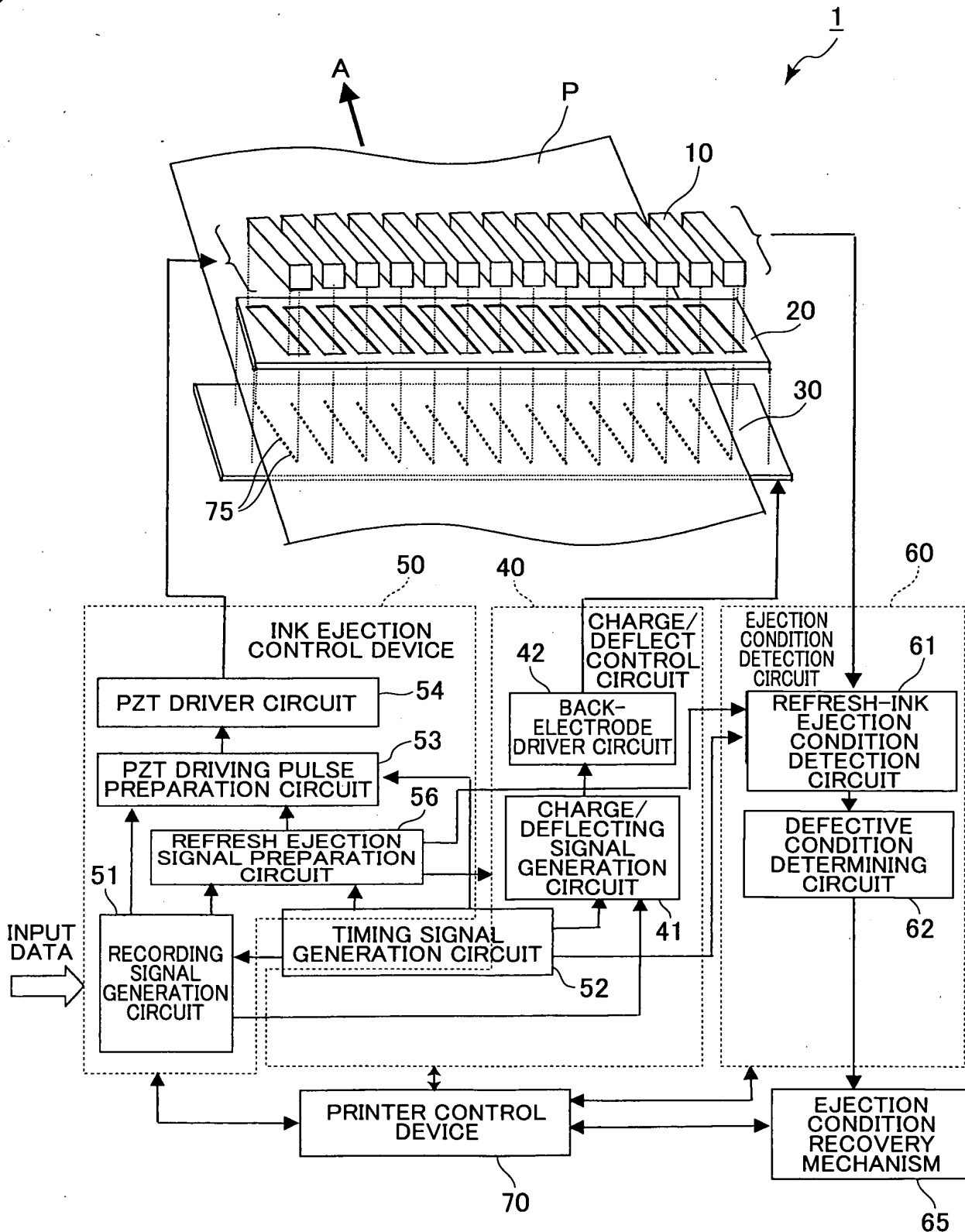


FIG.2

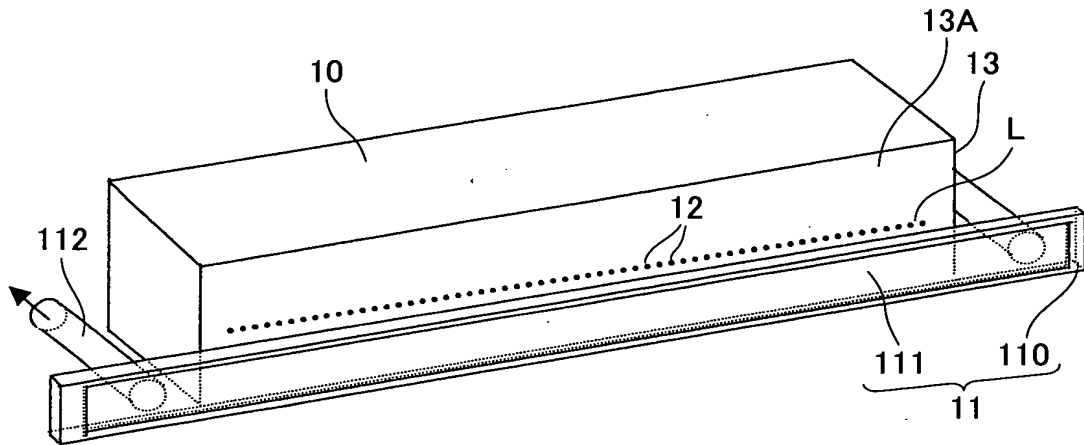


FIG.3

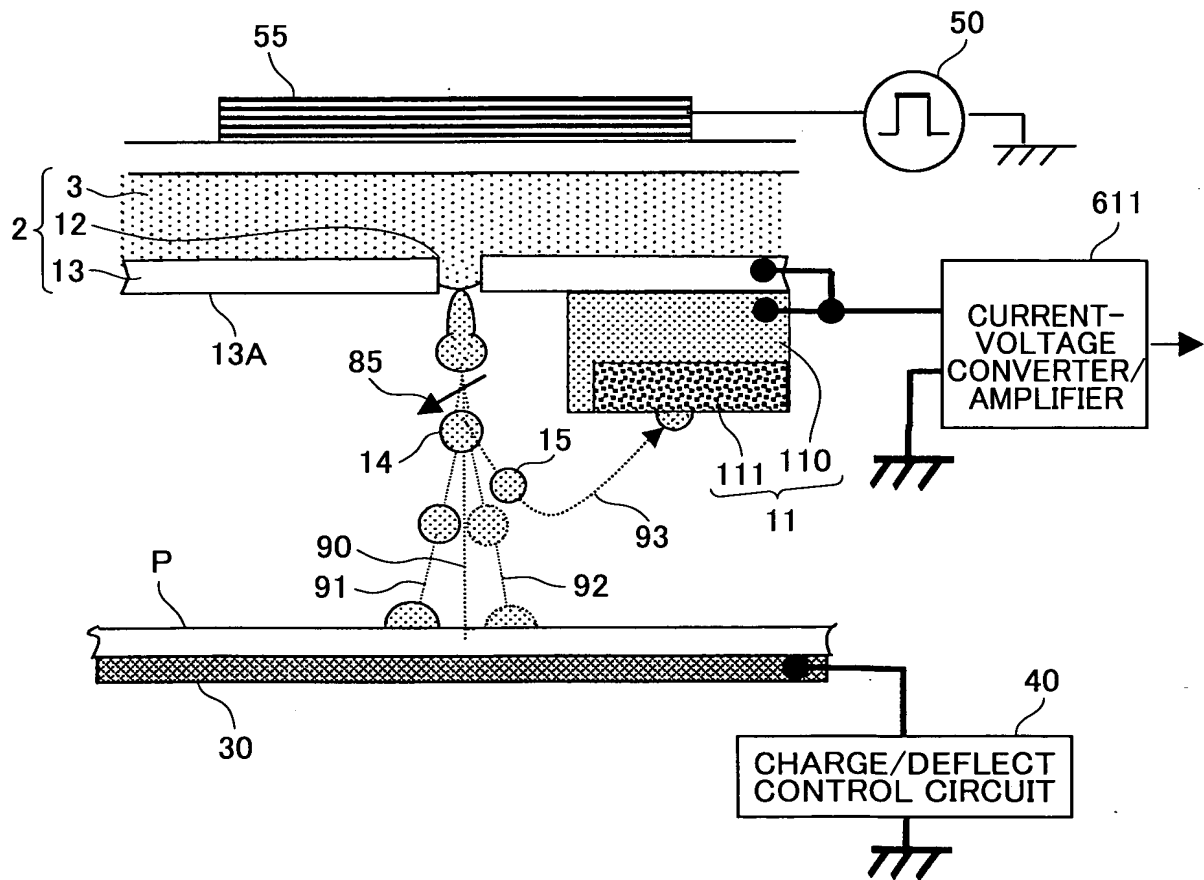


FIG.4

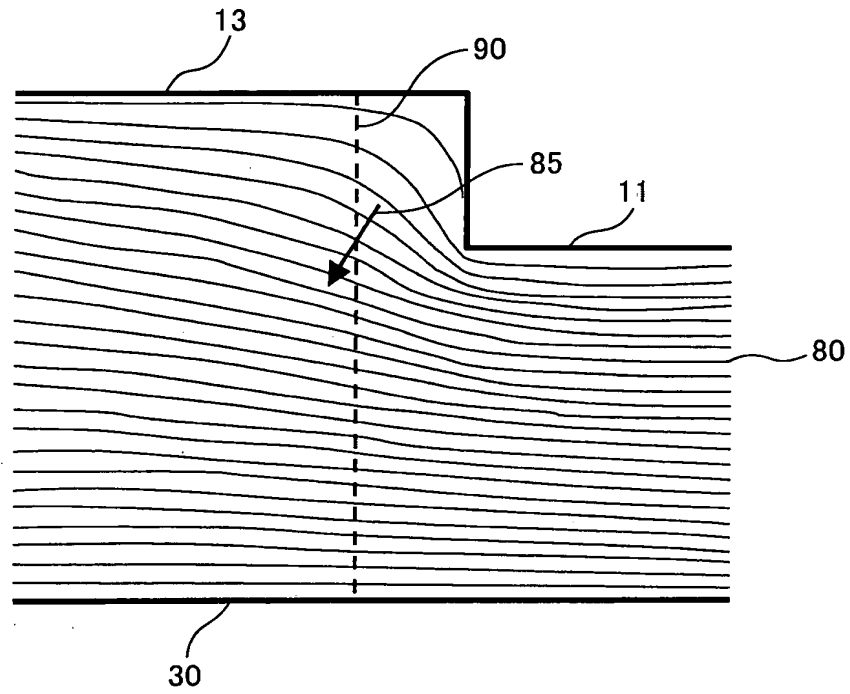


Figure 1 consists of four vertically aligned timing diagrams labeled (a) through (d).
 (a) RECORDING-DOT FORMING CONDITION: A horizontal timeline with a dashed line labeled 'NON-FORMING PERIOD' and solid lines labeled 'RECORDING-DOT FORMING PERIOD'. A recording head moves from left to right, indicated by an arrow 'A'. Recording dots are shown as circles with arrows, labeled a1 through a8. Refresh ink droplets are shown as circles with arrows, labeled a'1 through a'13. A diagonal line connects the dots and droplets.
 (b) DRIVE CONTROL SIGNAL: A series of pulses labeled b1 through b11. The pulses are grouped into pairs (b1, b2), (b3, b4), (b5, b6), (b7, b8), (b9, b10), and (b11, b12).
 (c) CHARGING/DEFLECTING SIGNAL: A series of pulses labeled c1 through c11. The pulses are grouped into pairs (c1, c2), (c3, c4), (c5, c6), (c7, c8), (c9, c10), and (c11, c12).
 (d) EJECTION-CONDITION DETECTION SIGNAL: A series of pulses labeled d1 through d11. The pulses are grouped into pairs (d1, d2), (d3, d4), (d5, d6), (d7, d8), (d9, d10), and (d11, d12).
 The diagrams are aligned such that the recording dots and droplets in (a) correspond to the drive control signal in (b), the charging/deflecting signal in (c), and the ejection-condition detection signal in (d).

FIG.6

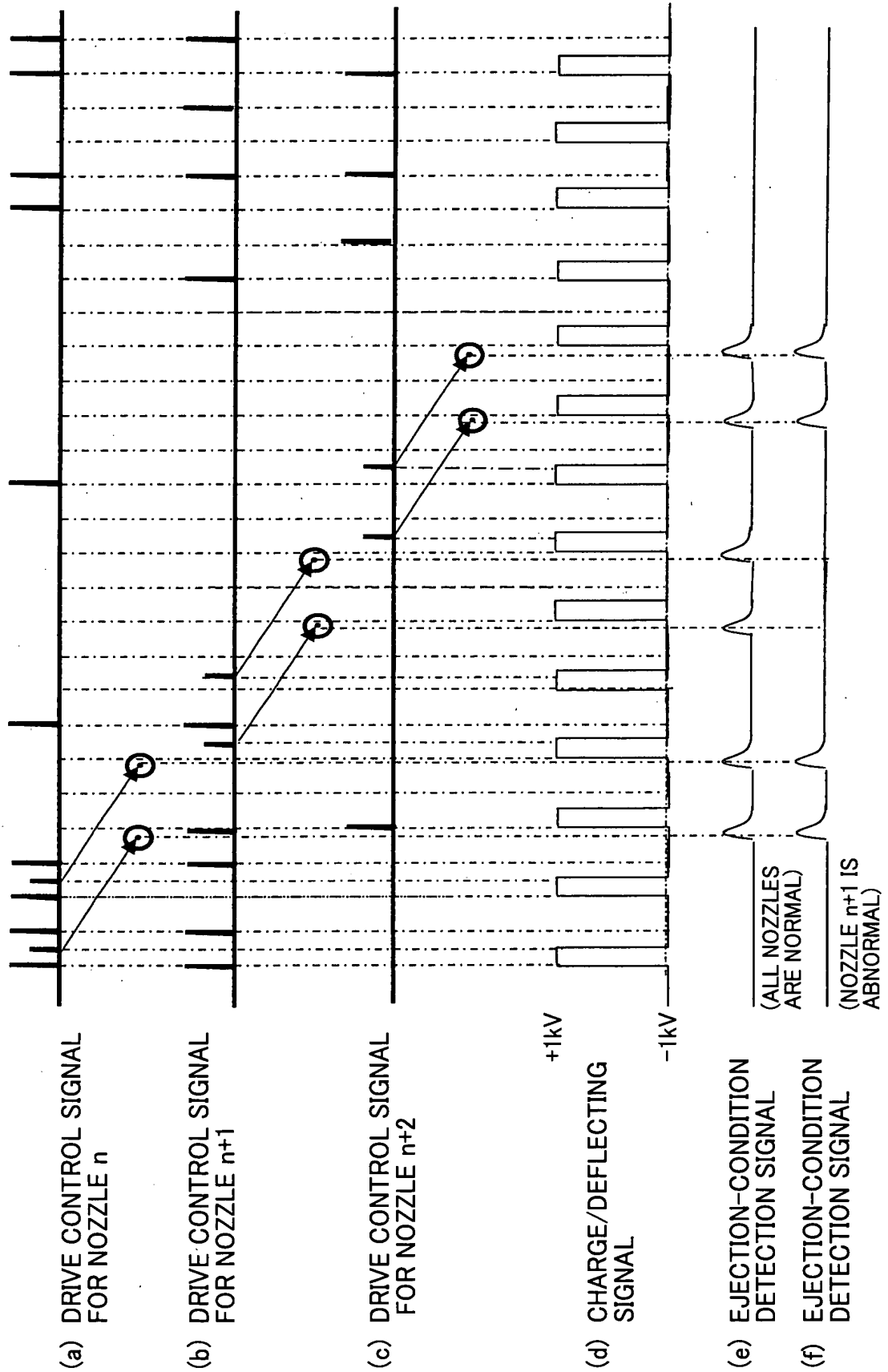


FIG.7

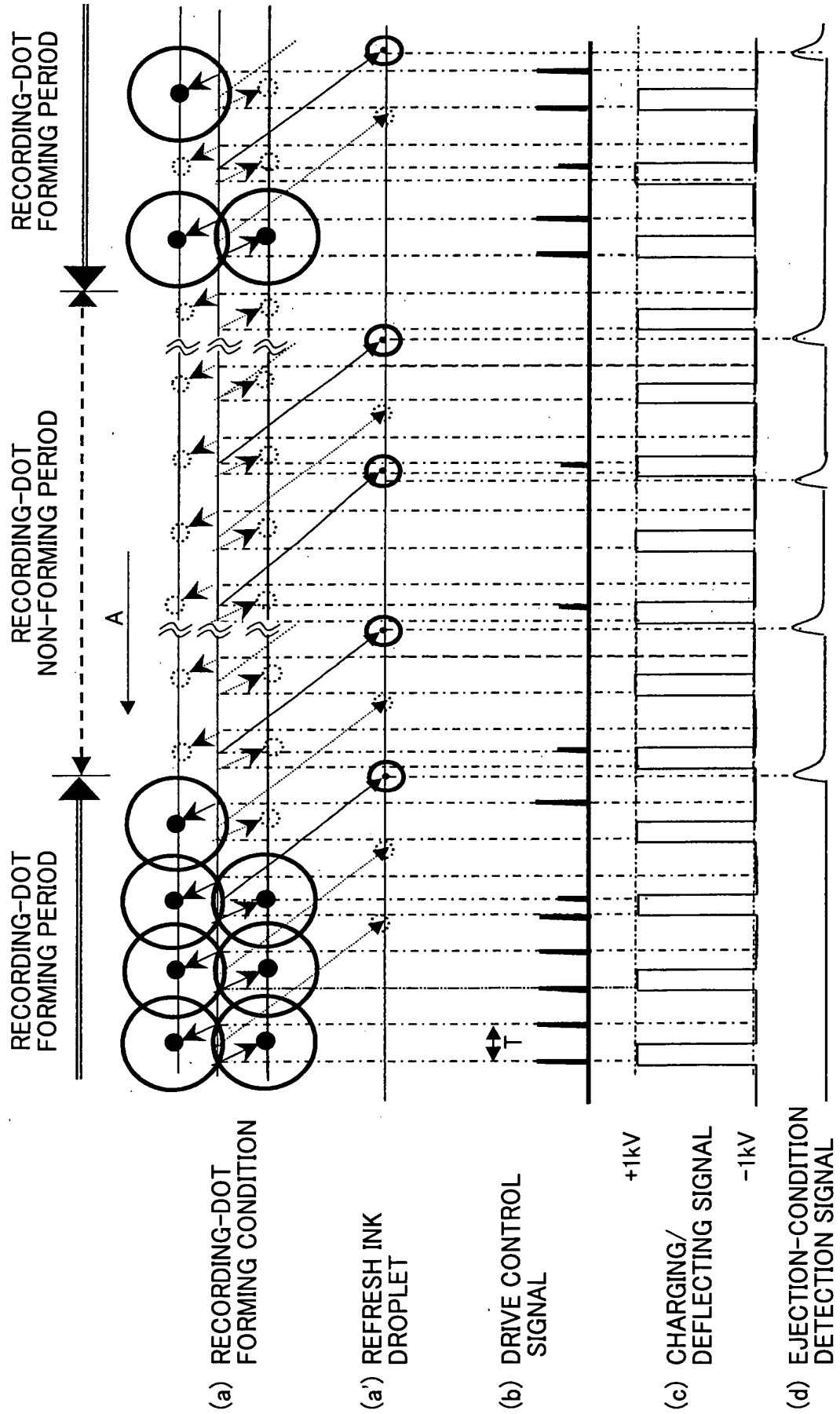


FIG. 8

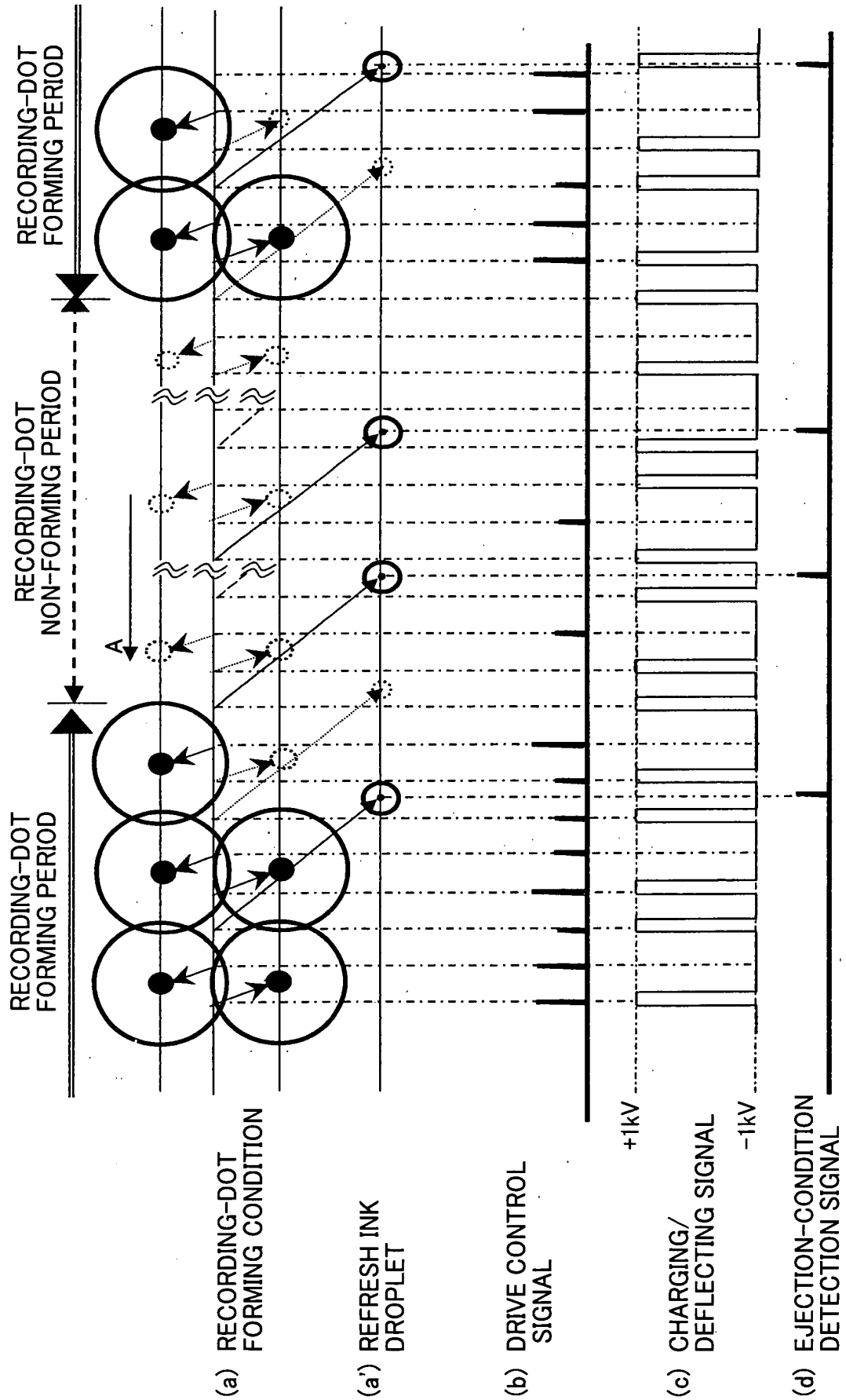


FIG.9

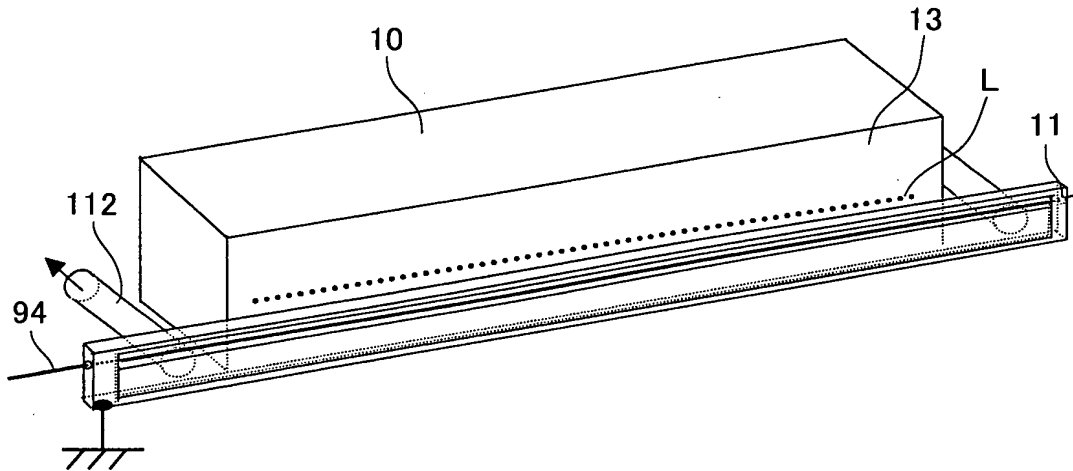


FIG.10

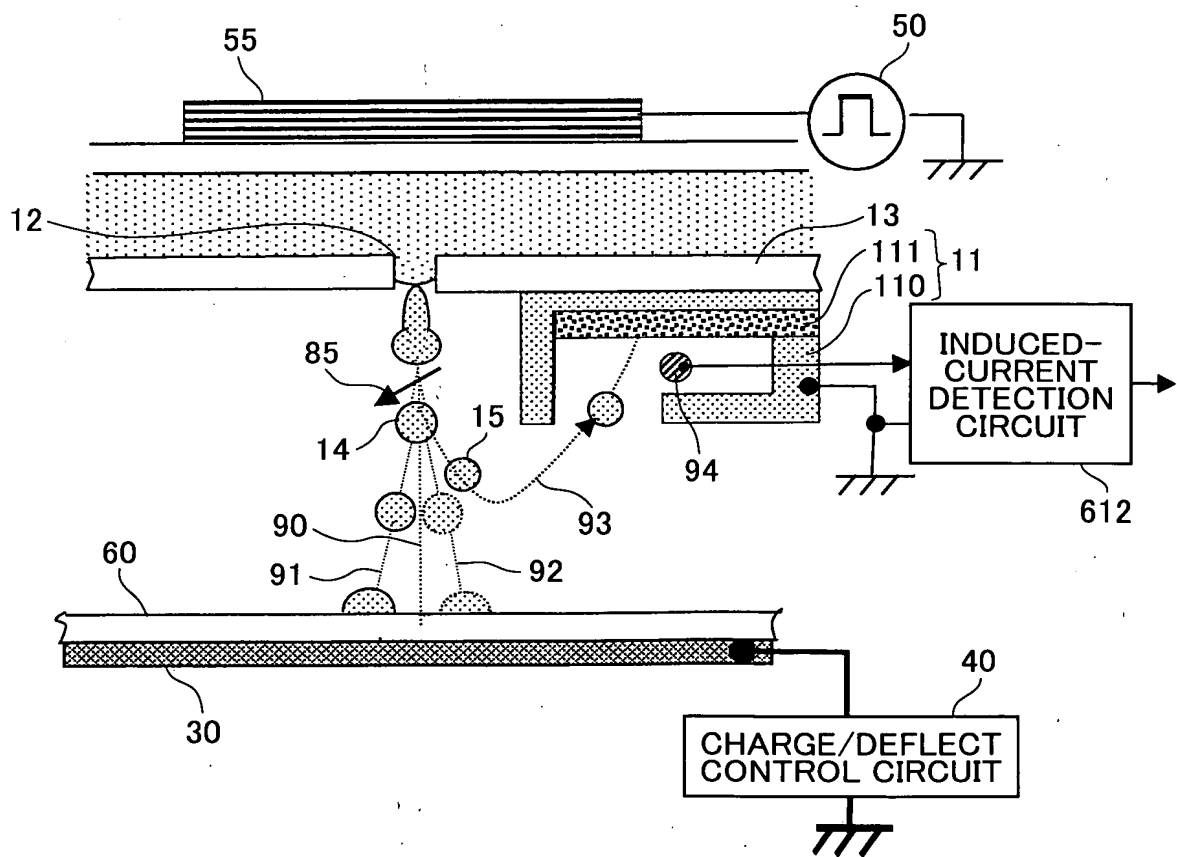


FIG.11

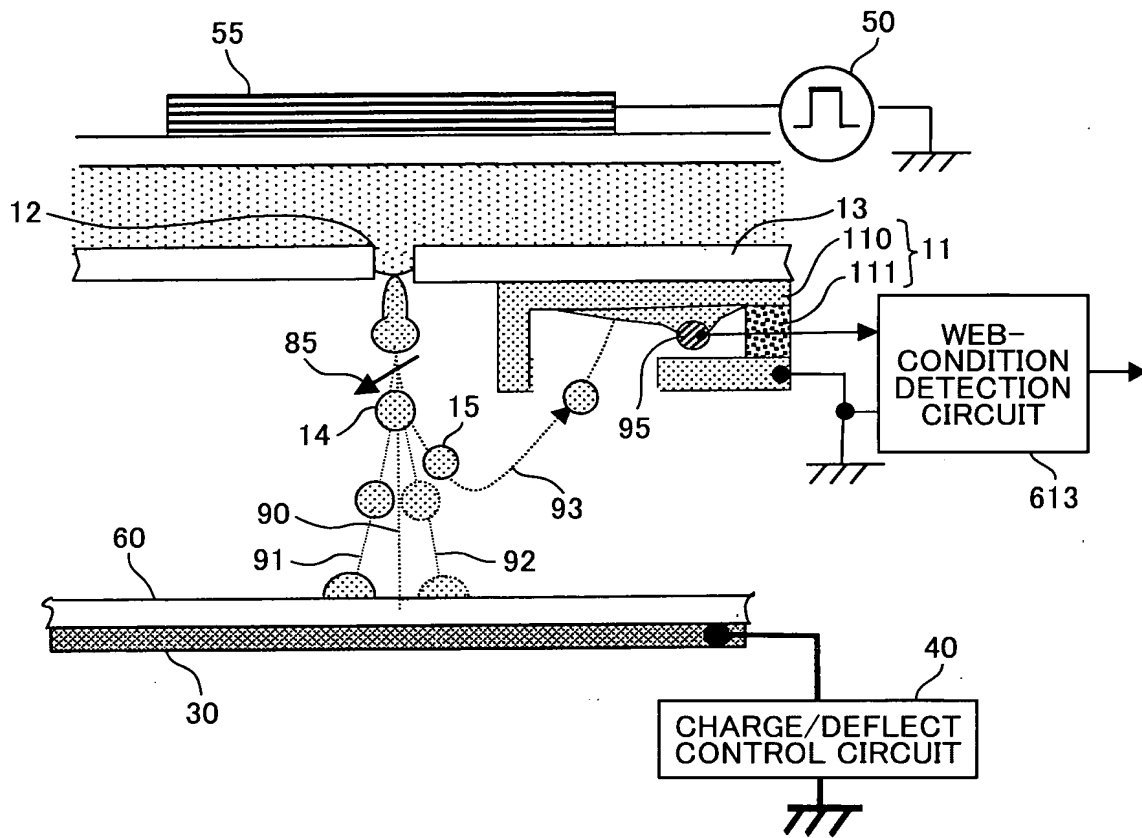


FIG.12

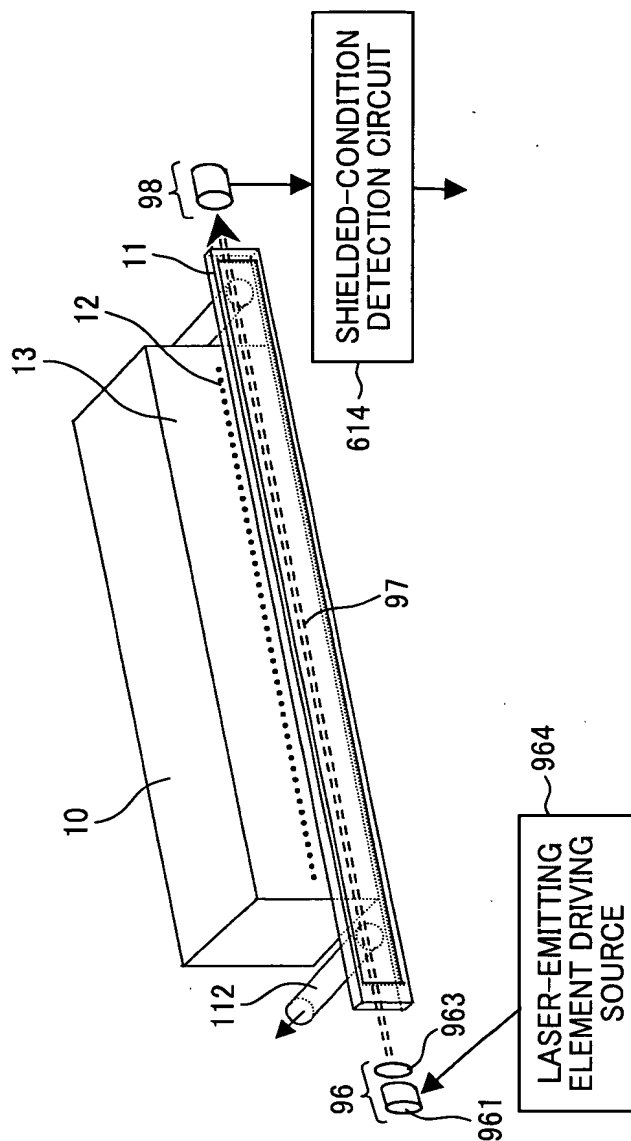


FIG.13

